

GUIDELINE	PERFORMANCE	EXCEPTIONS & DEVIATIONS
<p>1. Components Requiring Labeling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Valves• Major Equipment• Switches• Circuit Breakers• Fuse Blocks• Instruments and Gages• Electrical Busses and Switchgear• Cabinets (Relay, Terminal)• Room Doors• Emergency Equipment (Fire Alarm Stations, Intercom Equipment)• Fire Protection Equipment	<p>1. Components Requiring Labeling</p> <p>Basic policy for labeling is derived from:</p> <p>BNL-O&M-II-03 Chapter XVIII Equipment and Piping Labeling, Rev. 0,</p> <p>BNL-O&M-II-04 System and Component Labeling, Rev. 0</p> <p>BNL-O&M-II-04 Sample Labeling Program, Rev. 0</p> <p>Rad Con Manual, Chapter 4 Part 1 Radioactive Material Identification, Storage, and Control</p> <p>SBMS Subject Area, PCB Equipment Labeling Requirements</p> <p>and</p> <p>BNL-O&M-III-18 DOE Order 5480.19, Summary of Chapter XVIII Equipment and Piping Labeling, Rev. 0 These documents cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Valves• Major Equipment• Switches• Circuit Breakers• Fuse Blocks• Instruments and Gages• Electrical Busses and Switchgear• Cabinets (Relay, Terminal)• Room Doors• Emergency Equipment (Fire Alarm Stations, Intercom Equipment)• Fire Protection Equipment	<p>1. Components Requiring Labeling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• None.

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<p>2. Label Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information on labels should be consistent with information found in procedures, and system diagrams. Labels should be permanent, securely attached, and easy to read. If color coding is used, it should be consistent. Piping should indicate the fluid contained and the normal direction of flow. OSHA color coding should be used, and piping containing hazardous fluids or gasses should be uniquely identified. Labels should be suitable for their environment. 	<p>2. Label Information (See BNL-O&M-II-04 System and Component Labeling, Rev. 0)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information on labels is consistent with information found in procedures and system diagrams. Labels are permanent or securely attached, and easy to read. Color coding, when used, is consistent. Piping indicates the fluid contained and the normal direction of flow. OSHA color coding is used, and piping containing hazardous fluids or gasses is uniquely identified. Labels are suitable for their environment. 	<p>2. Label Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None.
<p>3. Label Placement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labels should be placed on or as near as possible to equipment to be labeled. Labels should be oriented for easy reading. 	<p>3. Label Placement (See BNL-O&M-II-04 System and Component Labeling, Rev. 0)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labels are placed on or as near as possible to equipment to be labeled. Labels are oriented for easy reading. 	<p>4. Label Placement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None.

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<p>4. Replacing Labels</p> <p>a. Identifying Lost or Damaged Labels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedures should be established to replace labels that are lost or damaged. Post maintenance tests should include a review of labels. Where informal labeling is used, it should be replaced with proper labels. <p>b. Providing New Labels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There should be methods and facilities to create required labels. Replacement of labels or attachment of temporary labels should be verified. 	<p>4. Replacing Labels (See BNL-O&M-II-04 System and Component Labeling, Rev. 0)</p> <p>a) Identifying Lost or Damaged Labels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedures are established to replace labels that are lost or damaged. Labels are reviewed periodically. e.g. Emergency and safety equipment is checked for proper labeling during Tier I inspections. When informal labels are found, they are replaced with proper labels. <p>b) Providing New Labels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are methods and facilities to create required labels. Replacement of labels or attachment of temporary labels should be verified. Labeling is reviewed during Tier 1 inspections. See CAD OPM 9.4.1, Conducting Safety Inspections. The inspection committee using James Davidson's Safety Inspection Guide, SAND 77-0857, and the OSHA walk through checklists address review of labeling. 	<p>6. Replacing Labels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None.